

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 21.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**—After the 1st of July, 1881, the postage on the *American Telegraph* (and as yet we have no other) will be, per quarter, as follows: Fifty miles or under, 25 cents; over fifty and not over three hundred, 50 cents; over three hundred and not exceeding one thousand, 75 cents, &c. Any person wishing to be served for three months after the above date need only pay his quarter's postage, and send us a gold dollar and a silver quarter in a small letter—postage paid, of course.

**THE NEW COSTUME FOR LADIES.**—We look forward with pleasure to the day in which every well-dressed lady will be attired in garments as graceful and becoming as are the "frocks and pants" we see described in the northern papers. A fog of prejudice must be dissipated to make way for the improvement; but if our fair ones will it that will vanish.

The *Kenosha (Wis.) Telegraph* says: There is no reform which is correct in theory, which cannot find some independent spirit in *Kenosha* to reduce to practice. On Wednesday afternoon the wives of two of our most respectable citizens appeared in short dresses and pants. The fashion on the whole is appropriate, and has some show of common sense in it. We admire the independence of the ladies. What business is it to the carping and carping crowd, if the ladies of this city are tired of using their dresses to sweep the crossings and sidewalks? The fact is, "it's a go," and it will not be long before the novelty ceases to attract attention.

The *Geneva Gazette* has the following: Day before yesterday it was our privilege to witness the appearance of some of the ladies of our village in the improved mode of dress, viz: with short dresses and Turkish pantaloons. Yesterday morning, also, we understood they were worn by some ladies taking a morning walk. We hope that this may be the beginning of a speedy and general introduction of an improvement so desirable. The advantages attending such an improvement in personal attire are obvious, and they must commend themselves to the good judgment of the ladies of *Geneva*, as they have already done to those of *Seneca Falls*, *Syracuse* and other places.

The *Springfield Republican* says that several of the new dresses for ladies, consisting of the short dresses and trousers, appeared in the streets of that town on Saturday. The *Syracuse Journal* says: The dress has become too common here to attract much attention, and all agree as to its neatness, and the improved appearance of the wearer.

The *Syracuse Standard* says: Altogether, this costume, call it Grecian, or Turkish, or what you will, is femininely graceful, convenient, tidy, and in harmony with the laws of health—and, if "fitness is the chief element of beauty," the most beautiful that our ladies ever wore.

The *Albany Knickerbocker* says: Let the old maids talk against them, cynical editors sneer, and rude boys and big corner loafers abuse them, but short dresses and Turkish trousers will come in vogue. The same prejudice that exists against them was once brought to bear against white hats and yellow kids; but these articles have triumphed, and they who once derided them are now their constant wearers.

The *Troy Post* says: We freely confess the change strikes us very favorably. In many places the dress is received with approval and admiration, while from no quarter do we hear a reason given for continuing the present inconvenient and often inelegant style of ladies' garments. The only weapon attempted to be used in opposition to the innovation is ridicule—a weapon quite as efficient in a bad cause as a good one, and more frequently used.

**DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.**—On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, off Greenwich Point, one mile below Philadelphia, the large and splendid steamer *Ohio*, of the Union Line, on her passage up from New Castle, was run into by the *Theo. Stockton*. The *Ohio's* bow was knocked entirely off, and she sunk in about twenty minutes. When the water reached the upper deck the consternation became frightful, women and children running up and down, and uttering the most piteous lamentations. Many jumped overboard, and some it is feared were lost. Two or three are known certainly to have been drowned. The total number on board was about one hundred.

Some got ashore on planks, some swam, and others found refuge in small boats. The relief boats took many off the wreck, but the lights being extinguished by the water, persons could not see where to go or what to do. The boat sunk so rapidly that nearly all the baggage floated and was lost. The *Ohio* has been nearly ruined by this disaster. The *Stockton* is also much injured.

**OCEAN STEAMERS.**—The *Franklin* brought to New York upward of ten thousand letters and six thousand newspapers. The *Europa*, with the mails for Europe, was to sail yesterday, at 12 o'clock. The following steamers, carrying mails, sail from New York this month: *Arctic*, for Liverpool, May 24; *Ohio*, for Havana, Chagres, Panama, West Coast of South America, California, and China, May 26; *Franklin*, for Cebu and Havre, May 31; and the *Cambridge*, from Boston for Liverpool, May 28.

**A FAMILY QUARREL.**—The controversy in Philadelphia—and, indeed, in Pennsylvania—between the two sections of the Whig party, continues and is quite spirited. The subject is the desire of one portion of the party for the displacement of Collector Lewis, and the appointment of some more popular gentleman. It appears that the collector, among other things of an offensive nature, spoke of certain mechanics of that city as "well enough in their sphere," but that they do not respond to this sentiment by commending him as well enough in his sphere. Senator Cooper, we believe, is looked to as the leader of the forces in opposition to the collector, and Governor Johnson as his chief friend and advocate. It is said the President has committed himself in favor of Mr. Lewis in such manner as precludes any action by him in the premises. If the great compromisers of the nation were only about now, what a world of good they might do, and what relief they might afford the President by arranging this matter in Philadelphia, instead of bringing it to the White House in Washington!

Letters do not blush.—*Phila. Sun.*  
Neither do certain editors, who ought to.

The retail stores of Washington are closed somewhat irregularly in the evenings. Could not some kind of uniformity be attained in this? Store-keepers have interests in common, as have the people in other pursuits; and we doubt not they are as liberal and kind toward each other. They are not come to an understanding on this subject? The public convenience would not be impaired by such an arrangement as would be of advantage to themselves. It is rather hard for merchants, clerks, and salesmen to continue "from morn till dewy eve" at their labors, while the rest of mankind are enjoying the pleasures and the repose of the evening. The present usage is conducive neither to their good nor to the public welfare, and therefore should be reformed. We cannot believe that there is not among our merchants the right sort of spirit to do this; we know they are made of better metal. The thing need only be started.

**BISHOP CAPERS** is rapidly recovering from the severe attack of illness under which he has been laboring for the last fortnight, and his physician hopes that he will soon be able to resume his journey to Boonsville, to attend the meeting of the St. Louis Conference. He was on his way to that point when his journey was arrested by disease at Augusta, Ga.

The impaired health of Rev. Dr. HAMNER, of Baltimore, has made it necessary to procure for the 5th Presbyterian church in that city an associate pastor, and the Rev. Dr. SAMUEL WASHBURN, of New York, has been unanimously called. This church has always been under the care of Dr. Hamner, by whom it was founded some fifteen years since.

**ITS DOINGS AND ITS COST.**—The *Fredericksburg Recorder*, of the 19th, says the Virginia convention has been in session five months, has spent in the neighborhood of \$150,000, and has done nothing but adopt some unimportant provisions of the constitution relating to the election of governor.

**FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.**—This law works well. On board the U. S. corvette *Jamestown*, with a complement of more than two hundred men, not a single man has been reported for insubordination, neglect of duty, or intemperance. We make this gratifying statement upon the very best authority.—*Pennsylvania.*

Well, then, you mean the law against flogging in the navy works well. That is just what we always thought and said it would do. Now that flogging is banished, men can be got who would not submit to it and do not require it. To the honor of the navy be it remembered, that Commodore Stockton and other gallant officers desisted from this law. Those officers who did not, and who maintained that discipline could not be enforced without this mode of punishment, should now be very happy in the consciousness that they can retire from a service that is degenerating in this wise.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia was to assemble at Staunton to-day. Bishop Meade has recovered from his late severe illness, and will be present at the convention.

**A HORRIBLE BUT FALSE STORY.**—A story is passing around the country through the newspapers, about a man's starving and beating his wife to death at Nashville; but there is following right upon its heels a total refutation. The husband is a poor, industrious mechanic; his wife was a miserable drunkard, and died from the effects of drunkenness.

**WILLIS AND WEBB.**—The *Richmond Examiner* says: "We have no doubt but that Willis is a very bad and a very despicable man; but we are certain that there is one man left in this world to whom Willis is a veritable cherub in all respects; and that one is James Watson Webb."

**UNFOUNDED REPORT.**—Noble S. Braden, esq., of Loudoun county, Va., formerly of Harper's Ferry, is not dead, as was reported; and he has friends everywhere who will read this contradiction with joy.

**THE CONCERT THIS EVENING.**—Messrs. Editors: Gratifying, indeed, is it to observe that the Carners Family, who have so largely contributed to the pleasure of our community of late, will give a choice entertainment this evening, for the benefit of the several orphan asylums of this city. If there is any act which calls for respect and encouragement towards this musical family, and of sympathy towards the helpless, it is their generous tender of their aid and friendship. We hope their generosity will be appreciated by a gratified and overflowing house.

**DEATH BY DROWNING.**—We learn that Mr. Wm. Brawner, of this city, was drowned off Maryland Point, in the Potomac, on Wednesday evening of last week. He had been troubled with flatulency the afternoon; and about eight o'clock, while sitting on the bows of the schooner *Good Intent*, was taken, it is supposed, with an attack, and fell overboard. His body has not been recovered.

**SODA WATER** mollifies the warm weather very considerably; and the fountains are placed at proper distances apart, for the accommodation of moderate drinkers. BUTT, at the corner of the Avenue and 12th street, and KIDWELL, on High street, above Bridge, in Georgetown, have it of fine quality, and iced and syrumped most delightfully.

**CAPON SPRINGS.**—We have been informed that Mr. J. H. Kirkwood, of Brown's Hotel, will be the manager of Capon Springs during the approaching season. Mr. Kirkwood is competent and skillful in the highest degree, and withal a most accommodating and gentlemanly host. His ample experience, extensive acquaintance and great popularity will tell well upon the patronage of this establishment.

G. W. YERBY deserves the custom he is receiving, for he is always making the right kind of exertions to please. Vide his advertisements.

**FRIEDENWALD & CO.** sell spring and summer clothing at their establishment, on Pennsylvania avenue, below Tenth street. Their assortment is very large, and, we are told, very cheap.

**CITY WATCH-HOUSE.**—Ann Grayson had all the honors of this place to herself last night. She was however this morning required to exchange them for those of the workhouse for thirty summer days!

**THE WEBB AND WILLIS CONTROVERSY.**—From a long article in the *New York Tribune* we gather the following sentences:

Why should a quarrel like this ever insult the public gaze? We certainly have no unity to either of the gentlemen implicated. They both possess agreeable and estimable qualities known to all their friends, and are doubtless both much better potentially than either has yet proved actually. But we have no hesitation in saying that the sole damage which either party has done by his publications has been done to himself exclusively.

Mr. Willis's assault upon Col. Webb, in the first instance, suggested to no one with whom we conversed any thing but astonishment at his own faculty of Pharisaic vituperation, and disgust at the meanness with which it had been exercised. We decidedly liked Webb all the better for it. And now the latter's counterblast, although he felt himself no doubt greatly provoked, is yet so meanly and purely revengeful as quite to shame us out of that tender liking. Decidedly, had we it in our power to injure a dog so fatally as that, we should prefer to leap in the dock first: how much more where a man was in question, and that man the husband of an innocent wife, the father of innocent and dependent children! Clearly, then, every man who parades a private complaint against another before the community, gains nothing by his motion but public contempt.

Why do men instinctively side, so far at least as the assailant is concerned, with the person assailed, even when the charges are demonstrably founded in fact? Because their instincts of justice teach them, that however evil one may be, no other man's good ought to grow by that circumstance. The instinct of human unity, or humanity, is so strong in us, that when we see one man bringing home an imputation of evil to another, we insist that it be done with all tenderness and fraternal reluctance. If it be done with an air of triumph—if the party discover any desire to enhance his own virtue by the contrast of his brother's shame, we consign him at once to the bottomless abyss of infamy. It is for this reason that men have such a quick scent for Pharisaism, and discern the infallible carrier under the thickest wrappings of custom. It is for this reason, too, that we loathe so bitterly the technical informer, in comparison with whom cockroaches are clean and undefiled.

**HOME INDUSTRY.**  
The following is from the pen of a gentleman who is extensively and favorably known in this community, and whose experience entitles him to be heard:

Messrs. Editors: As a citizen of Washington, and one who feels a deep interest in the prosperity of the national metropolis, I have read with pleasure, during the last few days, the published articles in relation to the policy and justice of supporting home labor.

This subject has been more than once, though privately, brought up for consideration, and the suicidal policy of sending money out of the city, when it could have been expended within her limits, with the same direct (to say nothing of the indirect) advantages to the capitalist, has been fairly laid out to the men having the controlling influence, but often without altering their determination to spend the money abroad.

Few persons in this city, who have paid any attention to the industrial pursuits, can have failed to observe the custom, so prevalent with some of the capitalists of the District, to overlook not only the claims of our own mechanics, but also their own individual interests, in spending the money they have acquired here to benefit the people of rich and prosperous cities, who do not nor can they feel any solicitude for the development of our mechanical resources. It is but just to remark, however, that many of our citizens entertain enlightened views on this subject. Within a short time past, and against the strongest opposing influence, one of our most prominent men not only carried out the principle of home protection to the letter, but had the satisfaction of feeling that his money was economically expended, and knowing that its distribution here increased the general wealth, and directly and indirectly benefited himself. In connection with this subject your article of Monday last, headed "steamboats," claims my attention.

"It is a little singular" that citizens of this District should take the trouble to go to New York for a steamboat, when they can obtain one at home equal in every respect, and at no greater cost. And what can be obtained now in Washington, in the way of steam or sailing vessels, could have been obtained at any time during the last twenty years, and during that period the "inutility of going so far" has been frequently demonstrated.

The time is rapidly approaching when capitalists here, as elsewhere, will discover that labor creates wealth; and if we would advance in population and prosperity, if we wish to elevate the intellectual and social condition of the mechanic and workman, we must encourage and protect home industry.

**TURKISH CIGARETTES.**—We really did not know until this morning how fragrant and delightful these dainty little smokers were! Mr. DOWNER, on the north side of the Avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, sent us a little package of them, done up so beautifully that we did not like to open it; but as soon as the fragrant odor tickled the Schneiderian membrane, we shouted in a transport of rapture, "fire! fire! fire!" We shall hereafter always look upon the picture of a Grand Turk with a complacent pleasure, and have all the more charity for the weakness that attaches him to such delicate luxuries.

The "Young Men's Dramatic Association," of Georgetown, give their second entertainment to-morrow night. See advertisement.

**NEW YORK, May 20, 11 p.m.—The Forrest Case—South America.**—The Forrest case was called up to-day, and a motion being made for a special jury to try the case, it was postponed till Saturday, in order to hear the argument of counsel on the point at issue.

By an arrival from South America, we have Buenos Ayres dates to February 15th. Accounts from Montevideo state that the city was still closely besieged by Gen. Oribe.

Produce was scarce and in good demand at Buenos Ayres. Hides were scarce in consequence of the very large shipments.

**ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Indian Intelligence.**—Meeting of the General Assembly.—Advices from St. Pauls, Minnesota, state that the Sioux had gone out against the Chippewa Indians, and a severe battle was anticipated.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterians met here to-day. The Rev. Mr. Humphrey was chosen moderator, and Mr. Howard clerk. Fourteen States are represented.

**ANNAPOLIS, May 20.—Capture of Philadelphia Oyster Boat.**—Sheriff Bryan, of this county, has captured the Philadelphia oyster boat, sloop *George Washington* and *Fly*, for taking oysters contrary to law, and they have been condemned by James W. Hunter, esq., and will be sold at public auction, for the benefit of the State, on the 28th instant.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

## ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

**Decline in Cotton.**—The Great Exhibition satisfactory—Broadstuffs, &c., improved—Prospect of Hungarian Refugees—News from the Continent.

New York, May 21—12 m.

The steamer *Africa* has arrived from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 10th.

Cotton had during the week declined from an eighth to a quarter. Sales of thirty-thousand fair Orleans, at six and seven-eighths; Middling, five and seven-eighths.

The Manchester market is dull, cloths being 3d. to 4d. lower.

Flour had advanced 6d. Western canal is quoted at 19s. at 20s. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 20s. 6d. at 21s. Wheat had advanced 1d. Corn had advanced 1s. per quarter, in consequence of the increased demand for Ireland; white, 33s.; yellow, 30s. 6d. at 31s.; mixed, 30s.; corn meal, 14s.

Pork was quiet; bacon steady, at previous advance. Lard had advanced 2s. to 3s. 6d.

Tobacco was quiet.

The money market was steady; Consols ninety-seven and an eighth to a quarter. United States sixes, 1868, one hundred and eleven; Maryland fives, ninety.

Sugars are firm; coffee active; molasses dull; rice steady.

The great Exhibition at London was passing off satisfactorily.

Lord John Russell has given the public reason to believe that the Hungarian refugees will shortly be liberated.

In France, funds were heavy.

Girardin charges Gen. Changarnier with offering to Ledru Rollin to invade England.

In Portugal, the Queen having appointed Saldanha President of Council, the revolution is regarded as at an end.

Accounts from Berlin state that the Frankfurt Diet opens on the 12th of May.

The *Africa* brings ninety-three passengers.

[Second Despatch.]

**NEW YORK, May 21—1 p.m.**  
Cotton is unsettled; flour unsteady; and corn unchanged. U. S. 6's, 1867, 117.

**PHILADELPHIA, May 21—1 1/2 p.m.**  
The Philadelphia market is unchanged, with a better feeling in breadstuffs.

The Albatross sailed for Charleston, this morning; full freight and thirty-five passengers.

The body of a man named Taylor has been taken from the wreck of the *Ohio*; two others are missing, and it is feared, are lost. All the Baltimoreans were saved. Part of the baggage has been recovered, having floated ashore.

The Edwin Forrest takes the *Ohio's* place, the *Ohio* still lying in Jersey creek, her wheelhouse above water.

**BALTIMORE, May 21—2 p.m.**  
Sales of 300 bbls. Howard street flour at \$4.31. No change in grain.

**Movements of the Presidential Party.**  
BUFFALO, May 19.

Mr. Webster, with Mr. Hall, went to the Falls this morning, and will return this evening.

Fletcher Webster is better, and proceeds to Albany by Lake Ontario this evening. Messrs. Fillmore, Graham, Crittenden, and Hall leave to-morrow morning, stopping at Rochester, Syracuse, &c., probably returning to New York on Thursday morning.

Mr. Crittenden will probably proceed without stopping, and reach New York on Wednesday morning. Messrs. Crittenden and Graham returned from the Falls this morning, in pretty good health; but Mr. Crittenden is very hoarse.

The dinner to Mr. Webster will take place at the Mansion House.

**Mr. Webster's Speech postponed.**  
BUFFALO, May 20—10 p.m.

Mr. Webster's intended speech has been postponed on account of the prevalence of a very high wind which would prevent him being heard in the open air. He will partake of a public dinner to-morrow, and leave for the east on Thursday.

**SYRACUSE, May 20—10 p.m.**  
The President arrived here this evening, and will leave in the morning direct for Washington.

**GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.**  
GEORGETOWN, May 21—12 m.

We were visited yesterday afternoon by an unusually severe (for the season) thunderstorm, accompanied by a drenching rain. I have not heard of any damage done from it.

I regret to learn that the travel on the canal has been interrupted by a breach near Antietam. It is now, however, repaired, and in the course of to-morrow we may expect a large arrival of boats, which have collected while the repairs were being done.

The flour and grain market continues firm, and sales are being made at the following prices: flour, \$4.25 to \$4.31; wheat, 90c. to 95c.; corn, 58c. to 60c.; oats, 40c. to 42c.

No news of moment afloat. ELECTRO.

**A Mammoth Excursion Party** from Montreal, Quebec, Bytown, and the interjacent country, to New York, is now preparing to attend the next celebration of the 4th of July in the latter city.

**LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Railroad Accident.**—On Saturday the railroad bridge west of Frankfort gave way while the train was passing over it, precipitating the locomotive and cars into the river. Two of the cars were filled with passengers, all of whom were more or less mutilated. Six dead bodies had been taken out of the river.

**TORONTO, May 20.—Meeting of Parliament.**—The Provincial Parliament met here to-day. The Governor proposes to reduce the civil list, and increase the Parliament representation.

Wm. L. Mackenzie appeared and took the customary oath of allegiance.

**NEW HAVEN, May 19.—Fatal Affray.**—At Lyme, in New London county, a man named Maynard, having had some difficulty with a Mr. Beatty on Saturday last, shot him, from the effects of which Beatty died. Maynard has not yet been apprehended.

**IMPERIAL TOURISTS.**—The *Augsburg Gazette* states, on authority of a letter from St. Petersburg, that the Emperor of Austria is to visit Warsaw at the end of May, and that the Emperor of Russia is to pass the summer season at Ems.

## NIAGARA FALLS, May 19.—A Boy carried over Niagara Falls.—A boy twelve years old, named James McGrath, was carried over the Falls this morning. He was playing on a board at Street's factory, on the Canada side, in company with an elder brother; their father saw them, and chided the elder one, who suddenly jumped off, when the other was precipitated into the stream. He soon got into the rapids, and the father hurried to rescue him; but in vain—the boy went over the Falls. Great consternation and horror prevailed in every quarter, and this distressing incident has created such an excitement as seldom arises from such a cause. But few cases of this kind have occurred at Niagara Falls.

**CINCINNATI, May 20.—Thunder storm.**—A severe thunder-storm occurred here last night. Several houses were struck by lightning and other damage done.

**Arrivals at the Principal Hotels,**  
Up to 12 o'clock, m., to-day.

**Irrving—J. D. Bulloch, U. S. N.; S. Tobias and Son, Philadelphia; J. F. Voorhees, do; J. H. Campbell, do; Mrs. Campbell, do; Hon. N. P. Tallmadge, Wisconsin; C. Delano, New York; W. Magens, Philadelphia; J. P. Eszy, Washington.**

**United States—James Watkins, Tennessee; A. H. Decker, Virginia; Miss Denbigh, do; Dr. Thomas B. McDermott, Lady, Child, and Servant, Maryland; Mrs. Berry, do; John J. Chancellor, Virginia; A. Ward, Massachusetts; Harvey Bantree, Georgetown.**

Lately furnished us by 12 o'clock, M., will be published correctly.

**Commercial.**  
**BALTIMORE MARKET.**  
BALTIMORE, May 20—5 p.m.

The flour market is very dull: sales 200 bbls Howard street at \$4.31 1/4. No transactions in city mills.

Sales of white corn at 58c. 5/8, and yellow at 57c. 5/8. At auction to-day 1,075 bushels white and yellow Maryland coffee sold at 96c. 5/8 per lb.; 170 bbls damaged Laguyras at 87c. 5/8, and 500 bbls damaged Rio at 8c. Also, 170 bbls Porto Rico sugar at \$5.35 to \$5 per 100 lbs.; 145 hds do, at \$5.40 to \$5.70; and 100 bbls do, at \$5.45. Also 5 hds Porto Rico molasses at 29c. per gallon.—*Sun.*

**PHILADELPHIA MARKET.**  
PHILADELPHIA, May 20—6 p.m.

Stocks steady.—U. S. 6's, 1867, 117; Penn 5's, 92.

Flour is in fair demand, with sales of 2000 bushels standard brands at \$4.25.

Rye flour \$3.50; corn meal \$2.75. Wheat is quiet at 100c. 1/2 for white, and 95 for red. Sales of 5000 bushels yellow corn at 62c. Rye 70c. Oats 54c.

**NEW YORK MARKET.**  
NEW YORK, May 20—6 p.m.

Flour is more active, with an upward tendency.—Sales of 20,000 bbls at \$4.12 1/2 to \$4.25 for common State brands. Southern \$4.50 to \$4.75. Rye flour \$3.37 to \$3.44. Corn meal \$3.12 1/2.

Corn is active, and prices are a shade better.—Sales of 20,000 bushels at 60c. 1/2 for white and yellow. Rye steady at 74c. Oats 47c. 1/2. Wheat is in good request.—Sales of 20,000 bushels Canadian white at 90c.

**IMPERIAL.**—The bill of fare of the Empire Restaurant would almost tempt us on a fast-day. We are delighted company at table too.

**Nominations and Announcements of Candidates** for office are charged as other advertisements in this paper. May 19

**MARRIAGE.**  
On Saturday, the 17th instant, by the Rev. O. B. BROWN, CHAS. B. GRIFFITH, of Baltimore, to Miss FRANCES, daughter of HAZARD KNOWLES, esq., of this city.

**We are authorized to announce** to the public that DR. VAN PATTEN (Dentist) has his office temporarily in a condition to attend to business. May 16—6t

**CITY REGISTER.**  
FRANCIS McNEHRNAN is presented to the citizens of Washington as a suitable candidate for REGISTER, at the ensuing election, (first Monday in June), and will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

**CITY COLLECTOR.**  
Messrs. Editors: You will please announce Dr. E. M. CHAPIN as a candidate for the office of Collector of Taxes at the ensuing June election. MANY VOTERS.

**CITY SURVEYOR.**  
We respectfully request the consideration of the people of W. D. DE MAYNE, as a suitable candidate for City Surveyor at the ensuing election. This gentleman is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of that office, and will be supported by MANY.

**THIRD WARD.**  
JOSEPH W. DAVIS is presented to the voters of Third Ward as a candidate for the Board of COMMON COUNCIL, and will be supported by MANY VOTERS.

**SECOND WARD.**  
Messrs. Editors: Will you do me the kindness to allow me, through the medium of your paper, to inform my friends that I must decline the honor of their announcement of my name as a suitable candidate for Assessor for the Second Ward, from the fact of already being an officer of the Corporation, the duties of which would conflict with that of Assessor, if elected. JNO. P. HILTON.

**NOTICE.**  
CAPT. EDWARD B. ROBINSON, one of the Candidates for the office of COLLECTOR OF TAXES, will address the voters of the Seventh Ward to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at the School House near Maryland avenue.

On Monday evening, 26th instant, he will address the voters of the Second Ward, in the vicinity of the Franklin Engine House on Capitol Hill; and on Friday evening, 28th instant, he will address the voters of the First Ward, at the Market House. May 21—1t

**DESIRABLE LAND FOR SALE.**—Two hundred acres of rich land, most of which is in timber, in lots to suit purchasers, situated on the Eastern Branch, within one mile of the city, admirably adapted either for farming or gardening purposes.

For further particulars, apply at the Potomac Savings Bank, opposite the Post Office, to T. M. HANSON.

**Soft Crabs, Lynhaven Oysters, and Pickled Oysters.**  
JUST received, at the EMPIRE RESTAURANT, these delicacies, together with the regular bill of fare, viz: Scalloped Eggs, Ham Omelet, Beef Steaks, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175